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panel 100 (as shown in FIG. 11), thereby connecting to at least one heating element 150.

Additionally, the termination apparatus 700 can include securing formations 720 for securing the termination apparatus 700 to at least one support joist (not shown), for 5 example in the form of one or more of

a nut and bolt formation (not shown) or

- a hole (not shown) for receiving a nail or staple; or
- a hook formation for hooking over a support joist; or
- a wedging formation for wedging against a complementary support formation.

In one preferred embodiment as shown in FIG. 10, the termination apparatus 700 is be adapted to support the heating panel 100 while making an electrical connection with at least one heating element 150.

The termination formation 710 can in another embodiment include a bonding face (not shown) adapted for being bonded or adhered to a heating element 150.

In a preferred embodiment, the termination formation 710 of the termination apparatus 700 provides a path for electrical current operationally that is provides relatively less electrical resistance than the heating elements, so that the termination formation acts a as busbar. In this way, the requirement for an electrical conductor member 270 as part of the heating panel 100 is negated or at least partially 25 reduced.

It will be appreciated that the combination of the heating panel 100 and the termination apparatus 700 together form a heating system 1000 that may be conveniently installed, terminated and/or supported.

It is envisaged that this heating system 1000 could be sold as separate pieces in a kit (not shown) for installing heating system 1000. Such a kit would include a heating panel 100 according to the present disclosure; and a heating panel termination apparatus 700 according to the present disclosure. The kit may also include fasteners (not shown) for fastening one or both of the heating panel 100 and the termination apparatus 700 to a supporting ceiling joist (not shown) or wall stud (not shown), and electrical connector members (not shown) such as cabling). Further, the kit could 40 include a scoring tool (not shown), such as a knife, for scoring of one or more of the outer layers of sheet material 140, 160 in preparation for termination of the heating panel 100

The termination of the heating panel **100** can be accomplished by differing methods depending on the embodiment of the present disclosure being terminated.

45 comprising the steps of providing a continuou continuously depositing

As an example, where the embodiment comprises a heating layer of heating elements located between the layer of settable material 120 and an outer layer of sheet material 50 such as paper, then the method of terminating the heating panel will include the steps of scoring an outer layer of sheet material in two parallel lines across the length or breadth of the heating panel; removing the sheet material from between the two scores to expose the heating elements underneath; 55 and mechanically fixing and/or adhering an electrically conductive terminal member to at least one of exposed heating elements 150.

For the same embodiment of a heating panel, the method of terminating a heating panel can comprise the steps of 60 providing a heating panel according to the present disclosure; providing a termination apparatus 700 as described above according to the present disclosure; and inserting a termination formation 710 into the heating panel 100 to make connection with at least one heating element disposed 65 underneath the first or second layer of sheet material 140, 160.

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For the same embodiment of the heating panel 100, another method of termination of the heating panel 100 can comprise the steps of providing a heating panel 100 according to the present disclosure; providing a termination apparatus 700 according to the present disclosure as described above which clamps around the edges and at least one minor face 135 of the layer of settable material 120; and clamping the termination formation 710 onto the heating panel 100 to thereby connect the termination formation 710 to at least one heating element 150.

Where, for instance, the electrical conductor member 270 is impregnated into one of the outer layers of sheet material 140, 160, then the heating panel can be supported on a supporting termination apparatus 700 so that the termination surface 272 of the electrical conductor member 270 is touching the termination apparatus 700 so that an electrical connection is established in operation between the heating panel 100 and the supporting termination apparatus 700.

In this embodiment the method of termination of the heating panel 100 comprises the steps of providing a heating panel 100 according to the present disclosure as described above; providing a termination apparatus 700 according to the present disclosure as described above; securing the termination apparatus 700 to a supporting joist (not shown) by at least one securing formation 720; and supporting a heating panel 100 on the termination apparatus 700 thereby connecting the heating elements 150 to the termination apparatus 700.

Where in the foregoing description reference has been made to elements or integers having known equivalents, then such equivalents are included as if they were individually set forth.

Although aspects of the invention has been described by way of example and with reference to particular embodiments, it is to be understood that modifications and/or improvements may be made without departing from the scope or spirit of the invention.

In addition, where features or aspects of the invention are described in terms of Markush groups, those skilled in the art will recognise that the invention is also thereby described in terms of any individual member or subgroup of members of the Markush group.

The invention claimed is:

1. A method of manufacture of a rigid heating panel comprising the steps of

providing a continuous feed of a first sheet of material; continuously depositing a layer of settable gypsum slurry onto the first sheet of material in a continuous process to form a continuous open wallboard feed;

continuously depositing at least one heating layer substantially along the length of the continuous open wallboard feed to at least partially embed in said settable gypsum slurry, said heating layer comprising: a heating element configured as a mesh, and

a pair of electrical conductor members, said electrical conductor members being relatively more conductive than the heating element, and arranged to extend substantially parallel with the length direction of the continuous open wallboard feed;

providing a continuous feed of a second sheet of material at an opposed side of the settable gypsum slurry to the first sheet of material to form a closed wallboard feed, and wherein the method further comprises the steps of: cutting the continuous closed wallboard feed to size, and allowing the settable gypsum slurry, with the heating layer at least partially embedded therein, to set in order to provide a self-supporting wallboard panel.